

# Formulation & Evaluation of Herbal Vanishing Cream

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**Abstract:** In nowadays people are obsessed with looking attractive in the market variety of beauty products has been used to look attractive and useful in cosmetics synthetics creams are expanded. herbal cream of a several advantages over the synthetics the majority of vanishing cream prepare from synthetic origin( example : acyclovir, triaminole, calcipotriene, triethanolamine ,etc.) extra fairness to face but has a several side effects such as itching , burning sensation and many other allergy reactions. herbal cream do not have a such side effects and it gives natural fairness and effect to the skin. herbal vanishing cream is good for skin without causing any side effect ,method carry out for the preparation of herbal vanishing cream are very simple. By including the health advantages offered by carefully choose and various herbal in the formulation problems including early aging radiation damage loss of pigmentation moisture Nourishment and acne could be resolved. We prepare oil face of mixture of steric acid (17%), potassium hydroxide (0.5%), sodium carbonate (0.5%) melted at 70°C , secondly we prepare aqueous phase in which we prepare mixture of alcoholic extract of crude drugs including cinnamon powder , turmeric aloe vera powder ,Indica, Tulsi, lemon powder for medicinal use. Glycerine perfume water heated at 71 °C. Then aqueous phase is added into the oil face at 70°C with continuous steering once the procedure was completed it was allowed to cool hu at room temperature with continuous steering .perfumes was added at least just before the product was transferred to the suitable container .the above prepared herbal vanishing cream was always and physical parameter such as homogeneity by touch and visual appearance wash test, consistency ,patch test ,etc..

**Keywords:** vanishing cream ,cinnamon powder, turmeric ,aloe vera, Indica ,Tulsi ,lemon powder crude drug, herbal extract

## I. INTRODUCTION

In nowadays herbal extract are used in cosmetic preparation for augmented beauty and attractiveness herbal cosmetics are classified on the basis of dosage forms like cream, powders, soaps, solutions, etc., a low fat moisturizer that deep into the skin is called as a vanishing cream. It is preparation that is useful for the application to the skin.. cream are semi-solid emulsion of oil and water they are divided into two types oil in water (o/w) cream which are composed of small droplets of oil dispersed in a continuous water phase and water in oil (w/o) creams which are composed of small droplets of water dispersed in a continuous oily face oil in water (o/w) creams are more comfortable and cosmetically acceptable as they are less greasy and more easily wash off using water. And w/o are difficult to handle. vanishing creams get their name from the fact that they seemed to be disappear when spread on to the skin. Vanishing cream are oil in water emulsion based preparation containing aqueous phase and oil face. Depending on the concentration of oil and water cream can be water miscible and wash away easily thick and sticky. The poly herbal vanishing cream does not cause any side effect or adverse reaction the cream also acts as a fairness expert in day today life by removing aging signs.



Advantages and disadvantage of herbal vanishing cream

Sr.no	Advantages	Disadvantage
1.	It is used as a skin and moisturizer a shiny texture to the skin	Skin allergies due to certain compound in the cream
2.	Used as s base on the skin before any other cosmetic application because it vanishes from the skin surface once applied.	Skin reaction like itching, peeling, irritation, reddening etc might happen
3.	Used to blemish any pimples or scars	
4.	Prevents skin chapping or roughening	

Table No.1 Advantages and disadvantage of herbal vanishing cream

Definition:

Cream spread easily and same to disappear rapid live and rubbed on the skin attempt as vanishing cream.

These our an o/w type of immersion which when applied to the skin leave and almost invisible layer on it so called vanishing cream.

- Skin

The creams can be quickly watched off with water due to the presence of oil in water emulsifier

Stratum granulosum: The cells of the stratum granulosum acquire dense basophilic keratohyalin granules (seen on the close-up view). Those granules comprise lipids, which alongside the desmosomal connections, assist to form a water-resistant barrier that feature to save fluid loss from the body.

Stratum spinosum: This are dead keratinocytes are flat sacs completely full of keratin due to the fact their nuclei and organelles disintegrated upon cell death Primary function is to defend the skin in opposition to abrasion and penetration. The glycolipid layer of cells maintains the stratum corneum waterproof.

Stratum Basale: This is the innermost layer of the epidermis is the stratum Basale. Histologically, the stratum Basale is a single layer of cuboidal keratinocytes that directly attach to the dermis. The two primary functions of the stratum Basale are proliferation and attachment of the epidermis to the dermis

- Dermis

Dermis is the layer of skin simply and underneath the epidermis which is 3 to 5 mm thick layer and is composed of a matrix of connective tissue. Which consist of blood vessels, lymph vessels and nerves. In additionally gives nutrients and oxygen to the skin while removing toxins and West product. Capillaries attends to inside 0.2 mm of skin surface and offers sink circumstance for most molecules penetrating the skin barrier.

- Subcutaneous tissue (hypodermis):

Hypodermis is layer between skin and underline tissue in body such as muscles and bones the hypodermis encompasses nicely of vascular ,free areolar, connective tissue and adipose tissue it serves as fat storage region. This layer assist to the modified temperature offers nutritional support and mechanical protection. For transdermal drug delivery drug has to penetrate via all three layers and attends in systemic circulation.



Function of the skin:

1. Maintain the body temperature
2. Avoid loss of essential body fluids, and penetration of toxic substances
3. Protection of the body from harmful effects of the sunlight and infections
4. Remove toxin from the body in the form of sweat.
5. Mechanical support

4. Materials:

- Api: cinnamon powder, turmeric ,Indica, Tulsi ,lemon powder ,alovera.
- Humectant: glycerine.
- Emulsifier: cetyle alcohol
- Preservatives: methyl parabin/ propel paraben.
- PH modulator: potassium hydroxide ( koh)
- Odour: rose water
- water( H<sub>2</sub>O)

Ingredient	Contents	Quntity
API	Cinamon powder , Turmeric , Indica , Tulsi , Lemon Powder, Alovera	4%
Humectant	Glycerin	6%
Emulsifier	Steric	17%
Preservative	Methyl Parben / Propel Paraben	0.1%
Ph Mudulator	Koh / Ncl2co3	0.1%
Odoor	Rose Water	0.1%
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	70%

Table no.2. Material Used In Formulation

API (active pharmaceutical ingredients)

API stands for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient. It is the active ingredient in a pharmaceutical drug that produces the intended health effects. APIs are present in the drug and show some biotechnological action.

The active pharmaceutical ingredient industry is the organ by which active pharmaceutical ingredients are manufactured from material to both chemical and physical means.

APIs are the main ingredient in any drug. They are chemical-based compounds that have pharmacological activity. APIs are mainly used in combination with other ingredients to diagnose, cure, mitigate, and treat disease Ayurveda, the ancient Indian medicine system, is now widely recognized as an effective, alternate and complementary medicine. Ayurveda literally means 'Science of Life.' Plant based medicine is one of the central pillars of Ayurveda1. Plants and their products are being used in medicine, due to their better cultural acceptability, better compatibility with the human body and lesser side-effects2.

- Cinnamon powder

The main point of this study was to make a stable W/O cream, containing different strength of Cinnamomum cassia extract. It is known that the methanolic extract has an antibacterial activity and antioxidant, anticancer, antidiabetic and anti- cholesterol properties. Formulated cinnamon bark was collected from Shah Alam, Malaysia during February and authenticated at Botany department at University Putra Malaysia. The dried barks were grinded to powder and used for extraction using maceration method. The extract was assessed for antibacterial properties. Then, a set of creams were prepared from the extract in different compositions to the formulations and stored at different accelerated conditions for a period of four weeks to predict the stability of these creams.





Fig.2.1. cinnamon

• Turmeric powder

Curcuma longa commonly called as turmeric belongs to the family of Zingiberaceae and it is derived from the rhizomes. Natural ingredient based creams have very less side effects. Especially curcumin isolated from Curcuma longa that has very good effects on the skin. In addition it was reported that Curcumin has a good anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, and anti-microbial activity and this opens a way for researchers to incorporate this to treat skin diseases. It is well known that curcumin has a good anti-inflammatory properties and a protective effect on the skin. Traditionally, curcumin is incorporated in many natural herbal remedies to treat skin infections and inflammation. The dark orange color of curcuma is due to the presence of lipophilic, polyphenolic carotenoids known as curcuminoids.<sup>1</sup> Curcumin is known to have medicinal effects on a different types of diseases in human, and has shown the anti-proliferative effect in multiple cancers.



Fig.2.2 Turmeric

Steps for method of preparation of turmeric powder:

the rhizome of Curcuma longa (turmeric) was collected clean and dry for two days in sunlight. then crushed into fine powder using a mortar and passed through a suitable sieve plate such as size #60 to plate. The collected powder was subject to grind in mortar and pestle for equal size powder.

• Aloe vera :

Aloe vera belonging to the Lily (Liliaceae) family is a perennial succulent plant. This plant has been known as “the healing plant”. Aloe vera has been used for traditional medical purposes in several cultures for millennia it has been demonstrated that Aloe vera has growth promoting activities. Recently anti-fungal properties of aloe vera leaves were investigated by Casian. Aloe vera is a great ingredient for hydrating skin and give extra glow to the skin. It gives hydration to skin with negligible stickiness and uncontrollable side effects. In spite of the wide use of Aloe vera as a remedy to enhance wound healing, its mechanism in healing of wounds has not been studied in details.





**Fig.2.3 Aloe Vera**

**Aloe Vera gel method of preparing:**

Mature, healthy and fresh Aloe Vera leaves were collected and washed with distilled water. Then after proper drying of leaves in hot air oven, the outer part of the leaf was dissected longitudinally using a sterile knife. Then the Aloe Vera gel that is the colorless parenchymatous tissue was removed using the sterile knife. Then it is filtered using muslin cloth to remove the fibers and impurities. Then the filtrate or the filter product which is a clear Aloe Vera gel was used in the preparation.

• **Indica:**

Neem has antiseptic qualities that can benefit the face. Therefore, whether it is harmful acne or rash, you can use neem to get rid of it. Research suggests Lecithin in neem leaves soothes and moisturizes the skin. Neem leaves also cure wrinkles and dry skin and give you a healthy, glowing face. You can use neem regularly, but do consider your skin condition and skin type before deciding on the frequency of usage.

You can add neem leaves to your beauty regime in multiple ways. You can use neem leaves for face and skincare directly or blend them with other natural ingredients for effective results.



**Fig.2.4 Neem**

**Extraction of neem leaves:**

Neem leaves were collected and washed with distilled water and dried in hot air oven. After proper drying, leaves were powdered. Then 5g Neem leaves powder, 80 to 100 degree Celsius. dimethyl sulfoxide was taken in a volumetric flask and shaken for 3 d on mechanical shaker. Then the solution was heated on a water bath at 80-100 °C and concentrated up to 20 ml and then filtered using muslin cloth to remove impurities. Then the filtrate or filter product obtained, which is a clear solution or clear extract of Neem leaves, was used in the preparation.

• **Tulsi :**

Tulsi or Holy basil is a widely known herb in the family Lamiaceae. It is native to India and vastly cultivated throughout Southeast Asia. Tulsi helps clear out the skin of blemishes and acne. It is rich in antioxidants and that helps it to prevent premature ageing. Tulsi, also known as holy basil, can be used for skin in a number of ways: Hydration: Tulsi contains vitamin C, which can increase skin hydration. This can help with dry or dehydrated skin.

Detoxification: Tulsi can help detoxify the skin and extract impurities. It can also relieve the effects of pollution, heat, stress, and certain skin conditions. Skin tone: Tulsi can lighten skin tone. Vitamin C can also reduce the appearance of dark spots and hyperpigmentation. Anti-inflammatory: Tulsi can help with redness, itching, and irritation. Acne: Tulsi can treat acne and acne face marks







**Fig.2.5 Tulsi**

Extraction of tulsi leaves:

Tulsi leaves were collected and washed with distilled water and dried in hot air oven. After proper drying, leaves were powdered. Then 5g Neem leaves powder, 80 to 100 degree Celsius. dimethyl sulfoxide was taken in a volumetric flask and shaken for 3 d on mechanical shaker.

Then the solution was heated on a water bath at 80-100 °C and concentrated up to 20 ml and then filtered using muslin cloth to remove impurities. Then the filtrate or filter product obtained, which is a clear solution or clear extract of Neem leaves, was used in the preparation.

• **Lemon powder**

Lemon Powder comes with an array of advantages in terms of skin care. Being rich in vitamin C, lemon powder organic is effective enough for sun tan removal and pigmentations in all natural manners. It can be used for skin whitening and cleansing purposes which fades away dark spots, Blemishes and acne marks by adding fairness to the skin complexion. Organic lemon powder for face works ideal for oily skin woes. It controls the excess oil secretions; reduce acnes, pimples to get you a clean and clear skin.

The essential goodness of the vitamins, antioxidants present in lemon makes it edible lemon peel powder organic that helps to fight out and eradicates the toxins found in our body. It works as a natural exfoliating agent that helps to remove excess dirt and other impurities and gives soft, supple glowing skin.



**Fig.2.6 Lemon**

Lemon is highly acidic and can cause skin irritations, dryness, and sun damage, especially if you have sensitive skin. The antioxidants found in lemon peel detoxify the skin greatly. Lemon Peel Powder is enriched with Vitamin C and it is most helpful for quick glow relief for blemishes and acne.

Humectant:

A humectant is a substance that draws water into skin, hair, or nails. Humectants are used to treat dehydrated skin and to prevent dryness and irritation. They can also help keep skin soft and supple. Humectants are commonly found in lotions,



shampoos, and other beauty products. They are also used in pharmaceuticals and cosmetics.

Humectants come in three main forms:

- Natural or unchanged
- Naturally derived
- Synthetic

Some examples of humectants include:

- Glycerin
- Urea
- AHAs
- Hyaluronic acid
- Glycerine

Glycerin is a type of carbohydrate known as a sugar alcohol or a polyol. This odorless liquid has a sweet taste and a syrupy consistency. While glycerin occurs naturally in plants through the fermentation of sugars, most of the glycerin nowadays is produced from the hydrolysis of fats and oils.

Formula:  $C_3H_8O_3$



Fig.2.7 Glycerin

- According to the American Academy of Dermatology Association, glycerin can:
- Hydrate the outer layer of the skin (stratum corneum) Improve skin barrier function
- Provide protection against skin irritants Accelerate wound-healing processes Relieve dry skin
- May help with psoriasis

#### 4.3. Emulsifier:

a substance that is added to mixtures of food to make the different liquids or substances in them combine to form a smooth mixture. Types of emulsifiers commonly used in skin care products include sodium lauryl sulphate (SLS), benzalkonium chloride, behentrimonium methosulphate, cetearyl alcohol, stearic acid, glyceryl stearate and cetearth-20. But some are better tolerated than others. Emulsifiers are essential ingredients in cosmetics that help create stable and homogenous formulations. When choosing an emulsifier for cosmetics, it's important to consider factors like: Compatibility, Stability, Sensitivity, Cost, Environmental impact.

#### Cetyl alcohol:

Cetyl alcohol is a fatty acid derived from vegetable fat. It is hydrating and gentle on the skin. It is used as a co-emulsifier and thickener in creams and lotions, which means it helps emulsifying wax mix water and oil together. It helps stimulate foam, so it is widely used in conditioners

A fatty alcohol we use as a thickener in lotions, salves, body butters, and more. it looks like small white beads or pellets; it's easy to confuse with other white pellets like emulsifying wax. cetyl alcohol may be used in the amount of Usage rate is 1–30% (lower amounts are typically for emulsions, higher amounts are typically for anhydrous products)

Texture :Once melted into concoctions it gives a beautiful, silky finish. Nothing much; perhaps a bit fat-like Absorbency Speed is very Fast.





Fig.2.8 Cetyl Alcohol

#### Preservatives:

Preservatives are antimicrobial ingredients that are added to cosmetics to prevent microbial growth and contamination.

When choosing a preservative, manufacturers consider the following criteria:

Antimicrobial efficacy Non-toxic

Compatibility with other ingredients Some preservatives used in cosmetic

Eg.

Formaldehyde. DMDM hydantoin. Quaternium-15. Imidazolidinyl urea. Diazolidinyl urea.

Polyoxymethylene urea. Sodium hydroxymethylglycinate

• Methyl parabin/ethyl parabin:

Methylparaben is a 4-hydroxybenzoate ester resulting from the formal condensation of the carboxy group of 4-hydroxybenzoic acid with methanol. It is the most frequently used antimicrobial preservative in cosmetics. It occurs naturally in several fruits, particularly in blueberries.

Formula:  $C_8H_8O_3$

Molar mass: 152.15 g/mol



ig.2.9 Methyl parabin

#### PH modulator

The Full Form Of pH is the "Potential of Hydrogen." The negative logarithm of the concentration of  $H^+$  ions is known as pH. As a result, the meaning of pH is defined as the strength or power of hydrogen. The concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution, or pH, is a measure of the solution's acidity or basicity. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a fluid. The pH of any fluid is the measure of its hydrogen ion ( $H^+$ ) concentration relative to that of a given standard solution. The pH may range from 0 to 14, where 0 is most acid, 14 most basic, and 7 is neutral.





Potassium hydroxide is an inorganic compound with the formula KOH, and is commonly called caustic potash. Along with sodium hydroxide, KOH is a prototypical strong base. It has many industrial and niche applications, most of which utilize its caustic nature and its reactivity toward acids.



Fig.2.10 potassium hydroxide

Formula: KOH

IUPAC ID: Potassium hydroxide Molar mass:

56.1056 g/mol

#### 4.6. odour :

Odor masking agents are substances that cover up or disguise unpleasant odors. They can be used in a variety of ways, including: Liquids: Dripping into wastewater or spraying into the air Evaporation: Using heat to evaporate the odor with the unpleasant fumes Mixing: Mixing with pesticides or other formulations In the industrial sector, odour masking is achieved by releasing a highly concentrated masking agent in numerous kinds of fragrant odours

#### 4.7. Rose Water:

Natural astringent, rose water can reduce the size of the pores present on the skin, and this subsequently can potentially decrease sweat production. To use this: mix rose water with apple cider vinegar. Store this mixture in a bottle and spray on your underarms and other body parts as and when required.

#### 5. Method of preparation:

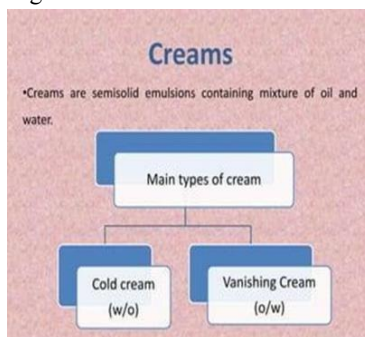
There is various methods for preparation of herbal vanishing cream. Vanishing cream containing natural base was pleasant, effective, easily washable and completely safe for human use. Method carried out to prepare herbal cream was very simple.

For the preparation of herbal vanishing cream we require some atmospheric condition.

This are as follows:

Room temperature: for the preparation of herbal vanishing cream we require accurate temperature

Preparation of alcoholic extract of crude drug



gm of each her powder was taken into conical flask 100 ml of ethanol was added to it and sealed with Aluminium foil. Does mixture wear subjected to maceration for 5 days. After 5 days the above mixture where filtered and the filtrate was concentrated at 60°C for an hours and kept it in an air tight container.

Preparation of oil phase:

Steric acid (17%) , potassium hydroxide (0.5%), sodium carbonate ( 0.5%) was taken into porcelain dish and this picture was melted at 70°C .

Preparation of aqueous phase:

Alcoholic extract of crude drugs mention in step 1 ( 4.5%), glycerine 6% water 71% we are taken into another porcelain dish and heated this mixture at 70°C.

Addition of aqueous phase to oil phase :

The aqueous phase was added to the oil phase with continuous stirring at 70° c

.Now, once the transfer was completed it was allowed to come at room temperature all the while being started perfume (0.5%) was added at least just before the finished product was transferred to the suitable container then cream was ready.

- Evolution of cream: Determination of organoleptic properties:

The appearance of the cream was judged by its color pearlescence and roughness and graded.

Determination of homogeneity:

The formulation where tested for the homogeneity by visual appearance and by touch.

Determination of spread ability:

Spread ability may be expressed by the extent of the area to which the topical applications spread when applied to the affected parts on the skin. The therapeutic efficacy of the formulation are also depends upon its spreading value. Hence it was found necessary to determine the spread ability of the formulation.

Determination of witness:

It was determined by applying cream on skin surface of human volunteer.

Determination of patch test:

About 1 to 3 gm of material to be tested was apply to the sensitive part of the skin example skin behind ears the cosmetic to be tested was applied to an area of 1 square CM of the skin.

Determination of appearance:

The appearance of a cream was found by observing its colour , opesity etc

Determination of wash ability:

The removal of cream applied on skin was done by washing under tap water with minimal force to remove the cream.

Determination of irritancy:

The cream was applied on left hand side surface of 1 sq cm and observed in equal intervals of time.

- Storage of vanishing cream

Le/2024

Exp. Date : 15/02/2025

Manufactured by. : Kishori Collage of pharmacy beed. Storage condition : Room temperature

Direction of use : Apply a thin on skin. Leave for 2-3 minute apply. Precautions. : It may show irritancy whole applying

- Application and benefits of vanishing cream

Used as adhesive for makeup powders. Reduces loss of moisture from dry skin. Smoothens the skin and keeps it soft.

Prevents skin from roughening and chapping.

Using in hot climate condition which cause better to skin Easy to prepared and evaluation

Spread easily while roughening

Vanishing cream evaluate for the beautifying and uncontrollable glow to skin but in ancient times there are no beauty regime . When people realise that scene need extra attention due to unwanted skin problems .





Fig.no.3

- ✓ The report explores global and Chinese major players in vanishing cream market.
- ✓ In future there are many herbal industries may play an important role
- ✓ Extracted cream may shows less adverse effect
- ✓ Cost will reduce
- ✓ Day by day production and selling will increase .
- ✓ Korean scene product attracts the people most .
- ✓ Selling rate of product increase due to good advertisement.

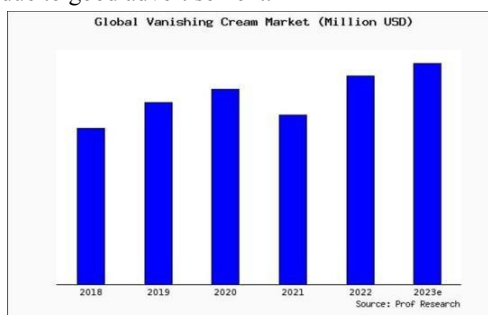


Fig.no.3.1

Future perspective:

The report explore global and Chinese major place in various vanishing cream market In future there are many herbal industries may play any important role.

Extracted cream mashho less adverse effect Cost will reduce.

Day by day production and ceiling will increases.

Result.

The herbal vanishing cream was prepared by using all in water emulsion method using mixture of alcoholic extract of crude drugs including cinnamon powder

,turmeric ,aloe vera powder ,Indica ,Tulsi, lemon powder and the extract where used and the cream was Studied.

## II. CONCLUSION

In the current study of herbal vanishing cream where formulated and evolved for physical parameter and antibacterial activity .the natural herbs used in the preparation of herbal vanishing cream was previously reported to have antifungal ,anti microbial and antiinflammatory ,skin smooth activities for which it retards aging science and pimple formation reduces wrinkles and protects from sunlight. the prepare herbal vanishing cream nourish , moisturizer protect the skin against premature aging irritation and acne. From above result it is concluded that on combining the extracts of crude drug in different ratio to get multipurpose effect such as anti wrinkle, anti aging, and sunscreen effect on the skin .the



research work suggest that the herbal vanishing cream formulations and its ingredients where study to be consisting in quality and purity and can be easily used as an vanishing cream.

It is highly recommended to use in Summers. On literature survey it was found that this type of Formulation of the vanishing cream has not been prepared Earlier. The formulated cream was evaluated. Evaluation and Results show that this cream can be used as a multipurpose Cream and the ingredients mixed can produce synergistic Effect on the skin providing skin with glow, hydration and Shiny texture. Further investigations can be made to study Therapeutic applications of the cream.

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